

S/190/60/002/009/014/019  
B004/B060

AUTHORS:

Skorokhodov, S. S., Vansheydt, A. A.

TITLE:

Polyvinyl Amine and Its Derivatives. I. Synthesis of Poly-  
vinyl Amine and Its Carboxy-methyl Derivatives From Poly-  
vinyl Succinimide

PERIODICAL:

Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, 1960, Vol. 2, No. 9,  
pp. 1405-1408

TEXT: In the introduction, the authors refer to data found in publications (Refs. 1-7) concerning methods of synthesizing polyvinyl amine, and discuss the difficulties encountered when applying these methods. The initial substance indicated for this synthesis is poly-N-vinyl succinimide whose monomer is easily produced by several methods (Refs. 8-12), and whose polymerization has been studied thoroughly (Refs. 9, 13). In a previous paper (Ref. 14), the authors had already proposed the synthesis of polyvinyl amine by hydrolysis of polyvinyl succinimide. As this hydrolysis was only partly successful, they now reduced the molecular weight of polyvinyl succinimide. This was made possible by the addition of large amounts of benzoyl peroxide, increase in the polymerization temperature (80°C), and by the addition of

Card 1/2

Polyvinyl Amine and Its Derivatives. I. Synthesis S/190/60/002/009/014/019  
of Polyvinyl Amine and Its Carboxy-methyl Deriva- B004/B060  
tives From Polyvinyl Succinimide

fluorene. The resulting polyvinyl succinimide possessed, if dissolved in chloroform, a specific viscosity of 0.14, and was saponified within 30 h by means of 10 N NaOH. The liberated polyvinyl amine, which was insoluble in water, was separated from the aqueous solution, converted into the hydrochloride, and purified by reprecipitation. It contained 81-82% of the theoretical content of primary amino groups. By means of sodium monochloro acetate it was converted into the corresponding carboxy-methyl compound which reacted amphotERICALLY (Fig.; curve of potentiometric titration). The ability of this compound to form complexes like the low-molecular complexes is still being studied. The difficulties consist in the insolubility of the polycomplex in nonalkaline media, as well as in the formation of insoluble salts (e.g. Ba<sup>2+</sup>), and in the precipitation of metal hydroxides (e.g. in zinc) at high pH. There are 1 figure and 15 references: 3 Soviet, 5 US, 1 Belgian, 1 British, 1 French, 2 German, and 2 Swiss.

ASSOCIATION: Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR  
(Institute of High-molecular Compounds of the AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: April 18, 1960

Carc 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001651120001-4

VANSHEYDT, A.A.; SKOROKHODOV, S.S.; YERSHOVA, S.G.; MIKHAYLOVA, N.V.

Chemical nature of "N-vinylacetamide" described by Bacskai and  
Halmos. Vysokom. soed. 3 no.2:320 F '60. (MIRA 14:5)  
(Acetamide)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001651120001-4"

AUTHORS:

Skorokhodov, S. S., Yershova, S. G., Mikhaylova, N. V.  
Vansheydt, A. A.

S/079/61/031/011/007/015  
D202/D305

TITLE:

Dehydrohalogenation of N- $\beta$ -chloroethyl acetamide

PERIODICAL:

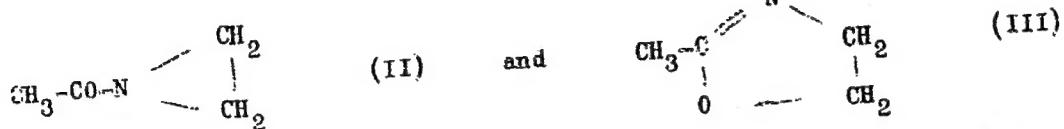
Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 31, no. 11, 1961, 3626-3631

TEXT: The authors, on theoretical and experimental grounds, criticize the works of Hungarian scientists R. Bácskai and L. Halmos, published in Magyar Kémiai Folyoirat in 1954, in which the latter claimed to have obtained secondary N-vinyl amides by dehydrohalogenation of the corresponding  $\beta$ -chloro alkylamides. To substantiate their objections, the present authors repeated the Hungarian experiments. The Hungarians stated that, by means of removing HCl from  $\text{CH}_3\text{CO}\text{NHCH}_2\text{Cl}$  (I), they obtained a vinyl derivative  $\text{CH}_3\text{CO}\text{NHCH}_2 = \text{CH}_2$ . In the present authors' opinion, 2 other compounds could be formed:

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S/079/81/031/011/007/015  
D202/D305

Dehydrohalogenation of



Only the compound III was found in the present investigation. The chemical structure of III was checked by the corresponding picrate; the infrared absorption spectrum was determined in  $\text{CCl}_4$  solution on WEC (IVS) and MKC-14 (IKS-14) spectrometers, using LiF and NaCl prisms; the combined light dispersion spectrum on the spectrograph WCI-31 (ISP-51) with a photo-electric recorder. The spectra of the obtained dehydrochlorination product and those of a sample of known 2-methyl-2-oxazoline (cpd. III) being identical. The authors checked the formation of cpd. IV by dehydrochlorination of  $\beta$ -chloroethyl acetamide with sodium methoxide. They also synthesized cpd. II; N-acetoethylene imine by the action of acetyl chloride on ethylene imine and determined its chemical composition

Card 2/3

SKOROKHODOV, S.S.; LEVIN, S.Z.; SHAPIRO, A.L.

Vinylene carbonate and its polymers. Khim. volok. no.4:1-5  
'63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut nefte-  
khimicheskikh protsessov.

GLADKOVSKIY, G.A.; SKOROKHODOV, S.S.; SLYVINA, S.G.; KHACHATUROV, A.S.

Synthesis and properties of vinyltrepylum perchlorate. Izv. AN  
SSSR. Ser. khim. no.7:1273-1277 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.  
(Tropylium compounds)

L 12862-55 INT(a)/LPP(c)/EN(j)/CS(f)/T PC-4/Pr-4 RPL/ASD(m)-3/AFETR JW/  
JAJ/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5003611

S/0190/64/006/007/1286/1290

AUTHOR: Hsu, Yu-wu; Skorokhodov, S. S.; Vansheydt, A. A.

TITLE: Investigation of the polymerization of N-vinylacetanilides.

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 6, no. 7, 1964, 1286-1290

TOPIC TAGS: polymerization, organic azo compound, organic oxide, vinyl plastic, monomer

ABSTRACT: The article describes an investigation of the kinetics of the polymerization of new monomers, previously synthesized by the authors: substituted N-vinylacetanilides, with the general formula  $XC_6H_4N(COCH_3)CH=CH_2$ , where X = H and  $CH_3$ ,  $CH_3O$ , and Cl in the o-, m-, and p-positions; an attempt was also made to evaluate the influence of substituents in the benzene ring on their reactivity. It was shown that N-vinylacetanilides are polymerized under the action of azo-bis-isobutyronitrile and tertiary butyl peroxide in bulk and in benzene solution. The rate of polymerization of N-vinylacetanilide and N-vinyl-m-methoxyacetanilide was found to obey the equation  $v = k/I^{1/2}M^{3/2}$ ; the overall activation energy of all the

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L 19802-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5003611

vinylacetanilides is about 23 kcal/mole. The introduction of electron donor substituents into the aromatic nucleus increased the polymerization rate, while that of electron acceptor substituents decreased it. The following series of decreasing activity with respect to the rate of polymerization was found for the monomers:  $m\text{-CH}_3 > p\text{-CH}_3\text{O} \approx p\text{-CH}_3 > H > m\text{-CH}_3\text{O}$   $\approx p\text{-Cl} > m\text{-Cl}$ . The orthosubstituted N-vinylacetanilides polymerized far more slowly, apparently as a result of steric hindrance. Orig. art. has 4 graphs and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR (Institute of High-Molecular Compounds, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 09Aug63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC, MT

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 007

JPRS

Card 2/2

L 19804-65 R/T(m)/AF(c)/EPR/EPR(j)/T Pe-4/Pr-4/Ps-4 RPL/ASD(m)-3/AFETR . JAJ/  
RM/MI S/0190/64/006/007/1291/1293  
ACCESSION NR: AP5003612

AUTHOR: Hsu, Yu-wu; Skorokhodov, S. S.; Vansheydt, A. A.

TITLE: Copolymerization of N-vinylacetanilide with vinyl acetate and styrene

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 6, no. 7, 1964, 1291-1293

TOPIC TAGS: polymerization, vinyl plastic, polystyrene, organic azo compound, monomer

ABSTRACT: The block copolymerization of N-vinylacetanilide with vinyl acetate and with styrene, initiated by azo-bis-isobutyronitrile, was carried out in a nitrogen atmosphere, at various ratios of the monomers. N-Vinylacetanilide was found to be capable of radical copolymerization with vinyl acetate and styrene under these conditions. The relative monomer reactivity ratios were determined: for N-vinylacetanilide ( $M_1$ ) and vinyl acetate ( $M_2$ ) at 70°C:  $r_1 = 1.60 \pm 0.13$ ,  $r_2 = 0.15 \pm 0.015$ . For N-vinylacetanilide and styrene at 75°C:  $r_1 = 0.65 \pm 0.017$ ,  $r_2 = 13.0 \pm 0.66$ . The values of Q (specific activity) and e (polarity of the double bond) were calculated for N-vinylacetanilide:  $Q = 0.123, 0.19$ ;  $e = 1.39, 1.49$ . Orig. art. has 4 graphs and 1 table.

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L 19804-65  
ACCESSION NR: AP5003612

ASSOCIATION: Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineriy AN SSSR (Institute of High Molecular Compounds, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 09Aug63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC, MT

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 009

JPRS

Card 2/2

SYUY YUY-U [Hsü Yu-wu]; SKORGKHODOV, S.S.; VANSHEYDT, A.A.

Polymerization of N-vinylacetanilides. Vysokom. soed. 6 no.7  
1286-1290 Jl '64 (MIRA 1882)

Copolymerization of N-vinylacetanilide with vinyl acetate and  
styrene. Ibid. 81291-1293

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

L 1576-66 A.T.(n) 1576/1579/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5022603

UR/0190/65/007/009/1576/1579

678.674

AUTHORS: Krakovyak, M. G.; Klenin, S. I.; Skorokhodov, S. S.

TITLE: Esters of polyvinylene glycol and aromatic acids

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 9, 1965, 1576-1579

TOPIC TAGS: ester, polyvinylene glycol, aromatic acid, infrared spectroscopy

ABSTRACT: Polyvinylene glycol esters were synthesized for the first time by the Schotten-Bauman reaction of an alkaline solution of polyvinylene glycol and a number of alkylbenzoyl chlorides. The typical synthesis is briefly described. The substituents were chosen so as to obtain soluble products. The properties of the aromatic esters of polyvinylene glycol (solubility, melting point, infrared spectra) were investigated and the experimental data were tabulated. The structure of the polymers was identified by elementary analysis and by the comparison of their spectra with those of polyvinylene carbonate and polyvinylene glycol. The characteristic absorption band at  $1820-1830 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  for polyvinylene carbonate disappears for polyvinylene glycol. The new polymer has intensive absorption

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L 1577-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5022603

bands at  $1730\text{ cm}^{-1}$  ( $\text{C=O}$  group of aromatic esters), at  $1600$  and  $1500\text{ cm}^{-1}$  ( $\text{C=O}$  bonds of aromatic ring), at  $1260\text{ cm}^{-1}$  (valence vibrations  $\text{C}-\text{O}$ ) and at  $700\text{ cm}^{-1}$  ( $\text{C-H}$  bonds of aromatic ring). The benzene-soluble fractions have a higher degree of substitution. The comparison of the molecular weights of the original polyvinylene carbonate and of the soluble fraction of the ester of polyvinylene glycol and n-toluic acid showed that during the hydrolysis of polyvinylene carbonate with a 20% aqueous alkaline solution the polymer chains do not undergo appreciable degradation. The authors express their gratitude to Ye. I. Pokrovskiy, Ye. F. Fedorova, and G. V. Lyubimova for taking the infrared spectra. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy, AN SSSR (Institute of High-Molecular Compounds, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 17Oct64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC, OC

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 007

Card 2/2 SP

L 1576-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j) RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5022604

UR/0190/65/007/009/1580/1584

541.64+678.664

58

B

AUTHORS: Nemirovskiy, V. D.; Pavlovskaya, M. A.; Stepanov, V. V.; Skorokhodov, S. S.TITLE: Synthesis of poly- $\beta$ -hydroxyvinyl-N-alkyl-and poly- $\beta$ -hydroxyvinyl-N, N-dialkylcarbamates

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 9, 1965, 1580-1584

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, synthesis, carbamate, polyvinylene carbonate, alkyl radical, dimethyl formamide, infrared spectra

ABSTRACT: Poly- $\beta$ -hydroxyvinyl-N-alkylcarbamates, in which the alkyl radical is CH<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, n-C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>, n-O<sub>6</sub>H<sub>13</sub>, n-O<sub>10</sub>H<sub>21</sub>, cyclohexyl and  $\beta$ -hydroxyethyl, and poly- $\beta$ -hydroxyvinyl-N,N-dimethylcarbamate were synthesized by aminolysis of high molecular polyvinylene carbonate in dimethylformamide or dimethylsulfoxide solution. The structure of the polymers was determined by the comparison of their infrared spectra with the spectra of the corresponding model of  $\beta$ -hydroxyethyl-N-alkylcarbamates. The conditions of synthesis and the infrared spectral data are tabulated. The conversion of polyvinylene carbonate to poly- $\beta$ -hydroxyvinyl-

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L 1576-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5022604

21

N-alkyl carbamates (N-alkylcarbamic esters of polyvinylene glycol) was verified by the elementary analysis of the latter and from their properties (especially solubility). The solubility depends on the substituent at the carbamate atom of nitrogen and on the degree of substitution. A large number of hydroxyl groups results in a higher solubility in lower alcohols, acetic acid, and sometimes in water. Solubility decreases with increasing radical length (except for poly- $\beta$ -hydroxyvinyl-N-alkyl carbamates with N-methyl and N-ethyl groups). The experimental data show that the aminolysis of polyvinylene carbonate does not cause appreciable degradation. The thermomechanical and physicomechanical properties of the resulting polymers (glass temperature, film strength, sedimentation, solubility, viscosity of solutions) were investigated. X-ray analysis showed that the solutions are film-forming. Films from N-butyl carbamates (methanol solution) have a glass temperature of 163°C, tensile strength of 800 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> (in a partially oriented state 1600 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>). From a 15% methanol solution this polymer gives a fiber with an approximately 10-km breaking length. The authors express their gratitude to Ye. I. Pokrovskiy, K. K. Kalmin'sh, Ye. F. Fedorova, G. V. Lyubimova, M. I. Bessonov, and L. Leyus for carrying out the thermomechanical investigations, and to S. I. Klenin for the ultracentrifugal experiments. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table.<sup>44/55</sup>

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L 1576-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5022604

ASSOCIATION: Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy, AN SSSR (Institute of  
High-Molecular Compounds, AN SSSR) 3

SUBMITTED: 17Oct64

*4156*  
ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC, OC

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 006

Card 3/3 Df

L 7877-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T RM

ACC NR: AP5025032

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/016/0083/0083

AUTHORS: Nemirovskiy, V. D.; Skorokhodov, S. S.; Shapiro, A. L.; Levin, S. Z.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method for obtaining poly- $\beta$ -oxy-vinyl-N-alkylcarbamates Class 39,  
No. 173944 announced by Institute for High Molecular Compounds, AN SSSR (Institut  
vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR)

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 16, 1965, 83

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, polymerization, alkylcarbamate, polyvinylcarbonate

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining poly- $\beta$ -oxy-  
vinyl-N-alkylcarbamates by the interaction of polyvinylcarbonate with amines. To  
simplify the process and to synthesize polymers having valuable properties, the  
reaction is carried out in a homogeneous medium with dimethylformamide as solvent.

SUB CODE: 07

SUBM DATE: 16Oct63

nw

Card 1/1

UDC: 678.744.42

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001651120001-4

1. U.S. Intelligence Agency - Central Intelligence Agency - Vysschaya  
kontrolyayushchaya - USSR (MIRA M 1)

2. U.S. Intelligence Agency - Central Intelligence Agency - Vysschaya  
kontrolyayushchaya - USSR (MIRA M 1)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001651120001-4"

NEVYPOVAT' V.O.; MAV'DVKAYA, M.A.; STEPANOV, V.V.; SKOROKHODOV, S.S.

Synthesis of poly- $\beta$ -hydrocyvinyl-N-alkyl and poly- $\beta$ -hydroxy-vinyl-N,N-dialkyl carbamates. Vysokom. soed. 7 no.9:1580-1584 S '65. (MIRA 18:10)

I. Institut vysokomolekuljarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

SKOROKHODOV, V.

Slums are the lot of the workers. Zhil.-kom. khoz. 13 no. 3:30-31  
(MIRA 16:3)  
Mr '63.

1. Nauchnyy rabotnik Akademii kommunal'nogo khozyaystva, Moskva.  
(Slums)

SKOROKHODOV, V. D.

RUSSIA (1923- U.S.S.R.)

Manual for railroad car lubricators at the depot Izd. 4., ispr. i dop. Moskva, Gos. transp. zhel.-dor. izd-vo, 1952. 110 p. (54-18973)

TF600.R94 1952

SKOROKHODOV, V.D., inzhener, BOMBARDIROV, P.P., inzhener, redaktor; KHITROV,  
P.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Handbook for the railroad car greaser in the station] Rukovodstvo  
stantsionnomu smazchiku vagonov. Izd. 5-oe, perer. i dop. Moskva,  
Gos.transp.zhel-dor.izd-vo, 1955. 102 p. (MLRA 8:11)

1. Russia (1923 - U.S.S.R) Ministerstvo putey soobshcheniya.  
(Railroads--Cars--Maintenance and repair)

BOMBARDIROV, Petr Petrovich; SKOROKHODOV, Vsevolod Dmitriyevich;  
BRAYLOVSKIY, N.G., inzh., red.; VERINA, G.P., tekhn.red.

[Car journal boxes and their maintenance] Vagonnye buksy  
i ukhod za nimi. Moskva, Gos.transp.zhel-dor.izd-vo, 1959.  
198 p. (MIRA 13:1)  
(Railroads--Cars--Maintenance and repair)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001651120001-4

SKOROKHODOV, V.D., inzh.

Chemistry and transportation. Zhel. dor. transp. 45 no.11:  
17-19 N '63. (MIRA 16:12)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001651120001-4"

SKOROKHODOV, Vsevolod Dmitriyevich; PESKOVA, L.N., red.

[Railroad transportation in the system of expanded socialist reproduction] Zheleznodorozhnyi transport v sisteme rasshirennogo sotsialisticheskogo vosproizvodstva. Moskva, Izd-vo "Transport," 1964. 95 p.  
(MIRA 17:6)

ACC NR: AP6035939

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/020/0198/0199

INVENTOR: Anisenko, V. G.; Skorokhodov, V. I.; Maksyutinskiy, P. F.

ORG: none

TITLE: Filter gas separator. Class 62, No. 187538

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 20, 1966,  
198-199

TOPIC TAGS: filter , gas filter, fuel filter, engine fuel system

ABSTRACT: An Author Ceritificate has been issued for a fuel-system filter gas-separator, which consists of a cylindrical body with covers at the ends, filtering screens, separated from the central cavity by a sleeve (which is hermetically fastened on top and has a channel below), and a connecting pipe at the inlet and outlet. To reduce weight and increase the fuel system's reliability, at the inlet along the axis of the sleeve is inserted an expanding funnel, and into the top cover is built a float valve. When the valve sinks the openings in the sleeve and axis line up, and the gas flows into the fuel tank. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.[WA-98]

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 30Jan65/

Card 1/1

UDC: 629.13/01/06 : 66.066/067

JKOROKHODOV, V. N. (Engineer)

"Application of compressed arc welding for cutting of sheets from aluminum alloys and stainless steels"

Report presented at the regular conference of the Moscow city administration NTO Mashprom, April 1963.

(Reported in Avtomaticeskaya Svarka, No. 8, August 1963, pp 93-95, M. M. Popekhin)

JPRS24,651 19 May 64

L 00703-66 EWP(k)/EWA(c)/EWT(m)/EWP(b)/T/EWP(v)/EWP(t) JD/HM

ACCESSION NR: AP5021988

UR/0286/65/000/014/0062/0062  
621.791.947.55.034

AUTHOR: Skorokhodov, V. N.; Sidorova, V. P.

TITLE: A water-cooled torch for plasma-arc metal cutting. Class 21, No. 172936

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 14, 1965, 62

TOPIC TAGS: metal cutting, plasma arc

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a water-cooled torch for plasma-arc metal cutting. The torch contains a nonconsumable tungsten electrode and a shaping nozzle. The durability of the nozzle is improved, arcing is stabilized and the effectiveness of the cutting process is improved by equipping the torch with a ceramic collector whose inside surface is made in the form of a paraboloid with oblique openings uniformly placed around the electrode axis.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 24Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE

NO REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 1/1

BYSTRITSKIY, M.I.; SKOROKHODOV, V.P.

Early surgical treatment of chemical burns. Nov. khir. arkh. no.2:  
134 Mr-Ap '59. (MIRA 12:?)

1. Ortonedo-travmatologicheskoye otdeleniye Kirovrozhskoy 1-y gorodskoy  
bol'nitey.  
(BURNS AND SCALDS)

BYSTRITSKIY, M.I.; SKOROKHODOV, V.P.

Early surgical treatment of chemical burns. Khirurgiia 36 no. 5:104-  
106 My '60. (MIRA 14:1)  
(BURNS AND SCALDS)

GREBINSKIY, S.O.; DUDNIK, V.N.; SKOROKHODOVA, I.A.; KHITROVA, T.N.

Biology of kok-saghyz in wide strip plantations. Dop. ta pov.  
L'viv. un. no.5 pt.2:23-26 '55. (MLRA 9:10)

(Kok-saghyz)

GREBINSKIY, S.R., professor.; BURLAK, A.I.,; RUBANYUK, Ye.A.,;  
SKOROKHODOVA, I.A.

Effect of fertilizers on the dominance of characters in wheat and  
tomato hybrids. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. biol. no.1:47-54 '56 (MLRA 9:5)

l. Gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni I. Franko, Kafedra fiziologii  
rasteniy, L'vov.

(FERTILIZERS AND MANURES) (TOMATOES--VARIETIES)  
(WHEAT--VARIETIES)

## THE PRACTICAL

AUTHORS: Ozerov, M., Skorokhodova, L. and Sudarev, G. (Engineers).

TITLE: Experimental 3-waggon refrigerated railway unit. (Opytnaya trekhvagonnaya kholodil'naya sektsiya). 66-2-3/22

PERIODICAL: "Kholodil'naya Tekhnika" (Refrigeration Engineering),  
1957, No.2, pp. 11 - 17 (USSR).

**ABSTRACT:** An experimental 3-waggon refrigerated rail unit has been built by the Bryansk engineering works according to plans produced by the Central Design Office, Refrigeration Engineering, and the Riga electrical machinery works. The waggons are intended for transportation of low temperature freight of fresh vegetables and fruit in summer as well as in winter and for this purpose a system of machine refrigeration and of electric heating is provided, which should be able to ensure an inside air temperature between -20 and +14 C for ambient temperatures of +30 to -45 C. In addition, the refrigerating units are designed to be suitable for preliminary cooling, of vegetables and fruit from 25 to 4 C in two days. Each of the waggons is fitted with a machine section comprising the refrigeration unit; in addition, wagon No.2 contains a Diesel generator unit and wagon No.3 contains space for two operators. The wagon bodies are metallic of welded construction. The main data

Card 1/3

Experimental 3-waggon refrigerated railway unit. (Cont.)  
are summarised in Table 1, p.12. The refrigeration equipment is described in some detail and so are the results of stationary and operational tests of this refrigerated unit. In the stationary tests the heat transfer coefficients of the wagon walls were as follows: wagon No.1, 0.35, wagon No.2, 0.42, Waggon No.3, 0.37  $\text{kcal/m}^2\text{hour }^\circ\text{C}$ ; the rated value was 0.4  $\text{kcal/m}^2\text{hour }^\circ\text{C}$ . The delivery of the fans in Waggon No.1 for a temperature of  $-20^\circ\text{C}$  equalled 5500  $\text{m}^3/\text{hour}$  and the respective values for waggons Nos.2 and 3 were 5870 and 5100  $\text{m}^3/\text{hour}$ . The delivery of the condenser fans was about 10 000  $\text{m}^3/\text{hour}$ . The required temperature of  $-20^\circ\text{C}$  for an ambient temperature of  $+30^\circ\text{C}$  was obtained only in waggons Nos. 2 and 3 and for this, continuous running of the refrigeration machinery was necessary, which indicates that their rating is not high enough. The automatic controls operated satisfactorily. The running tests were made on the line Bryansk-Erevan-Batum-Moscow and during these tests the refrigeration equipment operated fully satisfactorily except for the electric contact thermometers, the pointers of which oscillated strongly during movement of the waggons, leading to frequent switching on and off of the drives of the compressors and the fans. During

Card 2/3

OZEROV, M., inzh.; SKOROKHODOVA, L., inzh.; SUDAREV, G., inzh.

Experimental refrigerator cars of increased capacity [with  
summary in English]. Khol.tekh. 35 no.6:38-42 N-D '58.  
(MIRA 12:1)

1. Bryanskij mashinostroitel'nyy zavod.  
(Refrigerator cars)

AUTHORS: Ozerov, M., Skorokhodova, L. SOV/66-59-1-29/32

TITLE: Comments on the Question of Calculating the Cooling of Cargo in Isothermal RR Freight Cars (K voprosu raschёta okhlazhdeniya gruzov v izotermicheskikh vagonakh)

PERIODICAL: Kholodil'naya tekhnika, 1959, Nr 1, p 72 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors refer to an article of B. Kitayev which appeared in the Nr 3 (1958) of the "Kholodil'naya tekhnika", dealing with the important question of cargo cooling in isothermal RR freight cars. The authors agree with the formula derived by Kitayev, but claim that its practical application is so far impossible. The great drawback of the proposed method is that it disregards the specific features of the cargo. The recommendations as to the selection of coefficient of heat exchange are too superficial. No mention is made of the calculated value of the heat exchanging surface of the cargo (in particular fruit) which is very important. The authors cite some practical examples to substantiate their claim.

Card 1/2

SOV/66-59-1-29/32

Comments on the Question of Calculating the Cooling of Cargo in Isothermal  
RR Freight Cars

The authors also criticize some writers' statements in regard  
to the effect of solar radiation on isothermal freight cars.  
The value of the said article appears to be only a theoretical  
one, void of any practical interest.

Card 2/2

(A) L 1338-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5023719

UR/0337/65/000/008/0058/0061  
664.95AUTHOR: Aminov, M. S.; Skorokhodova, L. I.24  
22  
B

TITLE: High-temperature multistage sterilization of canned fish

SOURCE: Rybnoye khozyaystvo, no. 8, 1965, 58-61

TOPIC TAGS: food sanitation, food technology

ABSTRACT: The authors study the effectiveness of a previously proposed method for sterilizing canned fish in a stream of hot water. A small batch of sprat canned in tomato sauce was sterilized under laboratory conditions. A maximum product temperature of about 110°C was reached in the center of a No 8 can after 80 minutes sterilization, with a sterilization regime of 75-25. The sterilization effect ( $F$ ) for 115° this regime, determined by B. L. Flaumenbaum's method (*Teoreticheskiye osnovy sterilizatsii konsergov*, Kiev, 1960) is 1.23. A regime of 65-25 gives a maximum temperature in the center of the can after 70 minutes sterilization with a sterilization ef-

Card 1/2

L 1338-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5023719

2

fect of 1.25. Various multistage regimes were tested on different sizes of cans containing various products with hot air as the experimental heat transfer agent. The results are tabulated. These data show the advantages of high-temperature sterilization conditions: reduced sterilization time and high sterilization effect. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Dagestanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V. I. Lenina (Dagestan State University)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NO REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 000

Kr  
Card 2/2

ACC NR: AF6014721

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0322/65/000/006/0069/0071

AUTHOR: Aminov, M. S.; Skorokhodova, L. I.

ORG: Department of Canning Technology, Dagestan State University im. V. I. Lenin  
(Kafedra tekhnologii konservirovaniya, Dagestanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Hot air sterilization food products packed in tin cans

SOURCE: IVUZ. Pishchevaya tekhnologiya, no. 6, 1965, 69-71

TOPIC TAGS: food sterilization, food product machinery

ABSTRACT: Hot air sterilization equipment is simpler in construction and requires less metal than steam or hot water sterilization equipment because pressure of air heated over 100°C does not exceed atmospheric pressure. In the present study the efficiencies of hot air and steam sterilization were compared in experiments on fish and vegetable products packed in tin cans. The temperature curves show that sterilization of food products is equally effective with hot air or steam. Hot air circulating at 6 to 8 m/sec can also be used to cool cans at a temperature of 25 to 30°C. With continuous hot air sterilization, heat expenditure is reduced by half due to air recirculation and water expenditure is reduced by 30%. Annual savings effected with hot air sterilization is 40,000 rubles per 20 million cans. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

Card 1/2

UDC: 664.8.036.52

L 33675-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(k)/T-2/EWP(w)/EWP(f)/EWP(v) IJP(c) EM/WW

ACC NR: AP6007784

SOURCE CODE: UR/0114/66/000/002/0010/0012

61  
2

AUTHOR: Skorokhodova, T. N. (Engineer)

ORG: None

TITLE: Calculation and study of a continuous bladeless diffuser in a centrifugal compressor

SOURCE: Energomashinostroyeniye, no. 2, 1966, 10-12

TOPIC TAGS: diffuser, diffuser design, gas flow, centrifugal compressor, compressor stage, Reynolds number

ABSTRACT: A method is proposed for calculating the basic parameters of a bladeless diffuser used in centrifugal compressor stages. This type of diffuser reduces energy losses by eliminating backflow. The continuous bladeless diffuser was tested in a two-component centrifugal stage (rotor plus diffuser) (see figure). Instruments are placed in the intake and the delivery tubes for measuring gas flow, temperature and pressure. The stage under study has a closed type of rotor with the following dimensions:  $\beta_2=35^\circ$ ;  $D_2=280\text{mm}$ ;  $b_2/D_2=0.0497$ . The experiments were performed with the angular velocity at the rim of the rotor  $u_2=200\text{ m/sec}$  which corresponds to the numbers  $M=0.5$  and  $Re=3.2 \cdot 10^6$ . These numbers are calculated with respect to the diameter of the working wheel  $D_2$  and the angular velocity  $u_2$ . Velocities and pressure shock tubes are

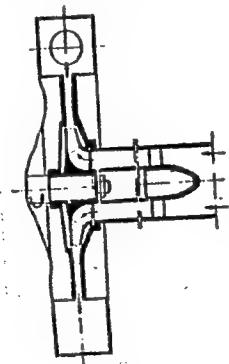
Card 1/2

UDC: 621.515.001.24

L 33675-66

ACC NR: AP6007784

used for measuring flow structures. Drainage holes 0.8 mm in diameter are used for measuring the static pressure from the walls. Flow structure is studied with respect to the radius at four  $r/r_2$  ratios: 1.068; 1.225; 1.436; 1.629 and with respect to channel width from 1 to 2 mm. The same working wheel was also tested in a stage with a conventional diffuser having parallel walls. The width at the intake of this diffuser and its overall radial dimensions are  $r_1/r_2=1.629$ . Gas dynamic characteristics are calculated for both variants of the two-component stages. It is shown that the continuous diffuser stage is 3% more efficient than the stage with the conventional diffuser. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 13 formulas.



SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

SKOROKHODOVA, Tamara Vladimirovna; LIKHANOVA, V.K., red.;  
BUYNOVSKAYA, N.B., tekhn. red.

[Treasures of the depths] Sokrovishcha glubin. Arkhangel'sk,  
Arkhangel'skoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962. 32 p. (MIRA 16:7)  
(Algae)

SKOROKHODOV, N.Ye., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ZAYKOV, M.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KOROLEV, A.S., inzhener; SKOROKHODOVA, V.F., inzhener.

Measuring the pressures exerted in the cold rolling of thin sheets. Trudy Sib.met.inst. no.2:5-18 '55. (MLRA 9:12)

(Strains and stresses) (Rolling (Metalwork))

SKOROKHODOV, N.Ye., dotsent; CHELYSHEV, N.A., kand.tekhn.nauk;  
ZAYKOV, M.A., dotsent; FROLOV, N.P., inzh.; KOROLEV, A.S.,  
inzh.; KRAVCHENKO, L.Ya., inzh.; SKOROKHODOVA, V.F., inzh.;  
ABAKUMOV, V.A., dotsent [deceased]; KAFTANOV, M.P., inzh.

Investigating conditions of rolling plain and shaped  
sections on a medium-shape rolling mill. Trudy NTO  
Chern.met. 15:24-55 '59. (MIRA 13:?)  
(Rolling mills)

L 8080-66	EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T/EWA(c)/ETC(m)	RPL	DS	WW/RM
ACC NR:	AP6000010	SOURCE CODE: UR/0080/65/038/011/2617/2618		
AUTHOR:	Tolstova, T. S.; Kogan, V. B.; Skorokhodova, V. L.	44, 55	44, 55	44, 55
ORG:	none	7, 44, 55		
TITLE: Liquid-vapor equilibrium in nitrobenzene-nitromethane and nitrobenzene-nitroethane systems				
SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 38, no. 11, 1965, 2617-2618				
TOPIC TAGS: nitromethane, nitroethane, nitrobenzene, physical chemistry property, liquid vapor equilibrium, fluid property, CHEMICAL EQUILIBRIUM				
ABSTRACT: This paper presents for the first time data on liquid-vapor equilibrium in systems consisting of nitrocompounds: nitromethane (10-90 mol%)-nitrobenzene, and nitroethane (10-90 mol%)-nitrobenzene. It was found that the activity coefficients for nitromethane and nitroethane are approximately equal in mixtures of analogous composition: 1.259-1.023 and 1.24-1.014, respectively. Orig. art. has: 4 tables.				
SUB CODE:	07	/	SUBM DATE:	15Nov63/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 001/ ATD PRESS: 4146
Card 1/1	UDC:	541.127		

PAKSHVER, A.B., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; FROLOV, S.S., kandidat  
tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent; SKOROKHODOVA, Z.A., laborant

Effect of load on the shrinkage of wet staple fiber fabric. Tekst.  
prom.15 no.10:45-46 0'55. (MLRA 8:12)  
(Textile fabrics)

USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Tumors. Filtrable Factors. U

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 1, 1959, 4166

Author : Svet-Moldavskiy, G.Ya., Skorokova, A.S.

I.st : -

Title : Development of Multiple Cysts in Rats Following Injection of the Virus of the Rous's Sarcoma

Orig Pub : Vopr. onkologii, 1957, 3, No 6, 673-677

Abstract : Multiple, thin-walled, fluid-filled cysts developed in the cervical and axillary areas in 16 out of 23 small rats which were injected during their embryonic stage with a suspension of cells of Rous's sarcoma when they reached the age of 13-16 days. All the animals perished in the course of 2-3 weeks. It was possible to produce multiple cysts in 10 small rats following subcutaneous injection at the age of 2 days of suspension of Rous's sarcoma. The cysts appeared within 35-38 days. -- K.P. Markuze

Card 1/1

SKOROMITS, A.A.

Specific form of an amyotrophic shoulder girdle lesion (Parsonage-Turner syndrome). Zhur. nevr. i. psikh. 63 no.6:81-844 '63.  
(MIRA 17:6)  
i. Klinika nervnykh bolezney (zav. - prof. D.K. Bagarodinskij)  
L Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.P. Pavlova.

L 0/548-67 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(t)/EWP(v) /  
ACC NR: AP6029860  
HM/EM

SOURCE CODE: UR/0096/66/000/009/0056/0061

AUTHOR: Vasil'chenko, G. S. (Candidate of technical sciences); Timofeyev, M. M. S2  
(Candidate of technical sciences); Skoromnaya, L. I. (Engineer) S-1  
B

ORG: TSNIITMASH

TITLE: Acceleration tests of models of welded rotors and evaluation of their  
constructional strength

SOURCE: Teploenergetika, no. 9, 1966, 56-61

TOPIC TAGS: turbine rotor, turbine design, welding technology 4

ABSTRACT: In the construction of transport type gas turbines, wide use is made at the present time of pin joints to fasten the disks to the rotor. An economic analysis shows that the use of all-welded rotors would be 30% cheaper than the pin joint type. The present article presents the results of an investigation of the construction strength of welded rotors under conditions approximating actual operating conditions. The experimental models of welded rotors were smaller by 1.2 times than for actual operating gas turbine rotors. They were made of Nickel alloy EI-765. The models were tested under heating conditions which simulated actual operating conditions. Rotation of the models varied from 1035 to 1700 radians/sec. Experimental results are given in a series of curves and tables. The following conclusions were drawn: 1) the weakest

UDC: 621.438:620.17.001.5

Card 1/2

1. 07548-67

ACC NR: AP6029860

part of the welded rotors tested was found to be the cylindrical shells at the point of juncture with the supporting disks (this was confirmed by the nature of the failure and by mathematical analysis); 2) failure of the shells starts at a determined inertial load and takes the form of breaking away of the shells from the supporting disks; 3) in no case did the failure of the models start at the welded joint or in the zone around the joint; 4) to improve the construction of the welded rotor, the diameters of the cylindrical shells were somewhat decreased. In addition, the thickness of the disk at the inner surface of the shell was increased by 20-25%; 5) for welded rotors, the danger point is not the welded seam but, as for conventional disks, cyclic changes in the temperature conditions. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 2 tables.

10

SUB CODE: 11, 21/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 005

Card 2/2 ecp

26.2310

33119

S/120/61/000/006/017/041  
E032/E114

AUTHORS: Bolotin, L.I., Markin, P.S., Kulygin, Yu.F.,  
Skoromnyy, G.M., and Meleshkov, S.I.

TITLE: A spark source of multiply charged ions

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no.6, 1961, 88-90

TEXT: A.A. Plyutto, K.P. Kervalindze and I.F. Kvartskhava (Ref. 2: Atomnaya energiya, v.3, no.8, 1957, 153) have described a spark source producing large currents of multiply charged ions of various elements with a total ion current of 1 amp. The aim of the present work was to improve the spark source so that it can be used to obtain large currents of  $N^{+4}$  and  $C^{+4}$ , suitable for injection into a linear accelerator. The source is illustrated schematically in Fig.1 and differs from that described in Ref. 2. The spark discharge takes place in the AlN channel, which means that one can use both positive and negative half-periods of the oscillatory circuit supplying the spark, and exclude ions of elements present in the porcelain tube. During a high-power discharge, the products of decomposition of AlN

Card 1/ *6* *3*

X

33149

A spark source of multiply charged... S/120/61/000/006/017/041  
E032/E114

are ionized and set up a pressure in the channel, which ejects the plasma into the solenoid. The discharge current passing through the solenoid produces an axial magnetic field which prevents ion diffusion in the plane perpendicular to the magnetic field. The ions are extracted by a voltage of 15 to 20 kV. The beam is then focussed by an electrostatic lens and is accelerated to 50 keV. The pressure in the system is maintained at  $10^{-6}$  mm Hg. It was found that with a frequency of 10 kc/sec the following currents could be produced:

200  $\mu$ A ( $C^{+3}$ ), 300  $\mu$ A ( $C^{+3}$ ), 300  $\mu$ A ( $N^{+3}$ ), 200  $\mu$ A ( $O^{+3}$ ). At  $f = 5 \times 10^5 - 10^6$  cps (spark length 10-15  $\mu$ sec) the ions  $N^{+4}$  and  $N^{+5}$  were found to appear. Fig. 2 shows a typical spectrum obtained with  $V_c = 38$  kV,  $L = 5 \mu$ H and  $C = 0.02 \mu$ F. The ion spectrum obtained from the spark source contains 22 components and 30% of the total current is due to nitrogen ions. The energy spread of the ions is about 2 to 3 keV and depends on the spark discharge potential difference. The performance of the source depends on the number of pulses which it has produced. After  $10^6$  pulses the total ion current decreases by a factor of 5.

Card 2/7 →  
3

X

SKOROPAD, F.I.; KOTELEV, V.V.; AL'MAN, Kh.V.

Effect of some chemical preparations on the microflora of grape  
juice. Izv. AN Mold. SSR no. 7:25-33 '62. (MIRA 16:2)  
(Grape juice—Microbiology)  
(Food preservatives)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001651120001-4

SKAROFI, Yu.P.

Sedimentation gel systems and their importance in radiobiology.  
Med. rad. 8 no.12:65-70 D '63. (MIRA 17:8)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001651120001-4"

SKOROPAD, V.D.

Comparative evaluation of the dose field in the irradiated volume  
of the brain and in its cross section by the use of a gel dosi-  
meter. Med. rad. 10 no.2:23-28 F '65. (MERA 16;c)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001651120001-4

SKOROPAD, Yu.D.

Radiation lesion caused by irradiation of various regions of  
the head. Med. rad. 9 no.2:35-40 D '64.

(MIRA 18:12)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001651120001-4"

KOROZINOV, S. A.

36311

Zernevyye kul'tury natorfyanykh pochvakh poles'ya. Izvestiya akad. nauk  
SSSR, 1949, No. 5, s. 105-17, Bibliogr: 8 Nazv.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 49, 1949

LUPINOVICH, I.S.; SKOROPANOV, S.G.; DENISOV, Z.N.; KOVDA, V.A., otv.red.;  
MARKOV, V.Ya., red.izd-va; POLYAKOVA, T.V., tekhn.red.

[Transformation of nature in the Polesyan lowlands] Preobrazo-  
vanie prirody Polesskoi nizmennosti. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk  
SSSR, 1953. 77 p. (MIRA 13:7)  
(Polesye--Drainage)

SKOROPANOV, S. G.

475 SKOROPANOV, S. G., PECHKUROV, A. F. i BEL'SKIY, B. B. Osusheniye  
i sel'skokhozyaystvennoye osuoyeniye bolot v  
Belorussii. M. Sel'khozgiz. 1954. 133 s. s ill. 20 sm.  
5,000 ekz. lr. 80 k.--Na obl. avt. ne ukazany.--  
154-544351 p 631.615(47.60)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis, Vol. 1, 1955

SKOROPANOV, S. G.

TISHKEVICH, I.I.; SKOROPANOV, S.G., redaktor; ALEKSANDROVICH, Kh.,  
tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Fodder root crops on peat bog soils] Kormovye korneplody na  
torfiano-holotnykh pochvakh. Minsk, Izd-ve Akad.nauk BSSR,  
1955. 50 p. (MLRA 1C:10)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk BSSR (for Skoropanov)  
(Root crops)

Skoropanov, S.G.

USSR / Cultivated Plants. General Problems

L-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, March 1957, No 22649

Author : Skoropanov, S.G..., Rozenblyum, B.M.

Inst : Not given

Title : Fallow and Neglected Soils of the Vitebsk Oblast and  
Their Utilization.

Orig Pub : V sb.: Vopr. regulirovaniya vod. rezhima i ratsionaln. is-  
polzovaniya pochv Vitebskoi obl., Minsk, AN BSSR, 1955  
74-84

Abstract : In the oblast there are 132.8 thousand hectares of fallow  
and neglected soils, of which 60.8 percent are covered by  
brushwood, and are used as pastures and partially for in-  
terior hay-mowing. Kolkhozes which utilized these soils

Card : 1/2

Skoropanov, S. G.

2

Productivity level of arable stratum of peat-bog soils.  
S. G. Skoropanov and K. S. Talanova. *Invest. Akad. Nauk Beloruss. S.S.R.* 1955, No. 4, 35-46(in Russian).—Soil humidity, structural and aggregate soil compn., and the amts. of readily available  $P_2O_5$ ,  $K_2O$ , and  $NO_3^-$  in the 0-10, 10-15, 15-20, 20-40, and 40-60 cm. soil strata are given for the peat-bog soils of Byelorussia (White Russia). The productivity of the soils depends on the underground water layer (more fertile soils are those with the 2-m. layer and below) and on the amts. of free K, P, and  $NO_3^-$ . The 0-15-cm. arable soil stratum is the most fertile. E. W.

SKOROPANOV, S.G.

Problems of the primary cultivation of Bog soils in the  
White-Russian Polesye. Trudy Inst.mel.,vod.i bol.khoz.  
AN BSSR 6:301-329 '55. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN BSSR.  
(Polesye--Reclamation of land)

SKOROPANOV, S.G.; ROZENBLYUM, B.M.; VAN'KEVICH, A.P.; LUPINOVICH, I.S.,  
akademik, redaktor; KAZACHENOK, V., redaktor; KARPINOVICH, Ya.,  
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[New and waste lands of White Russia and their reclamation] TSelinnye  
i zalezhye zemli BSSR i ikh osvoenie. Minsk, Gos. izd-vo BSSR, 1956.  
122 p.

(MLRA 9:10)

1. Akademiya nauk BSSR (for Lupinovich)  
(White Russia--Agriculture)

LUPINOVICH, I.S., akademik, redaktor; SKOROPANOV, S.G., redaktor; LARIN, V.,  
redaktor; KARPINOVICH, Ya., tekhnicheskly redaktor

[Meadows and pastures of White Russia and their improvement] Kormovye  
ugod'ia BSSR i ikh uluchshenie. Pod red. I.S.Lupinovicha i S.G.  
Skoropanova. Minsk, Gos. izd-vo BSSR, 1956. 403 p. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Akademiya navuk BSSR, Minsk. Instytut meliyratsyi, vodnai i  
balotnai haspadarki. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN BSSR (for Skoropanov)  
(White Russia--Pastures and meadows)

Country : USSR  
Category: Cultivated Plants. Fodders.

M

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 11, 1958, No 48987

Author : Skoropanov, S.G.

Inst :

Title : On Corn Cultivation on Peat-Bog Soils.

Orig Pub: Zemledeliye, 1958, No 3, 51-55

Abstract: Minsk and Kossov experimental bog stations and the Institute of Melioration of Water and Bog Farming of the Academy of Sciences of the Belorussian SSR demonstrated the need corn for soil drainage in corn. On insufficiently drained soils, the yield of green bulk decreased by 25-30%. By the time of corn sowing, the ground waters should be no closer than 50-60 cm with a

Card : 1/2

M-85

Country : USSR  
Category: Cultivated Plants. Fodders.

M

*SKOROPANOV, S.G.*

SKOROPANOV, S.G.; SHABUNINA, M.M.; LUPINOVICH, I.S., akademik, redaktor;  
BARMICHEV, V., redaktor izdatel'stva; ALEKSANDROVICH, Kh., tekhnredaktor

[Importance of farming perennial grasses in bog soils]  
Agrotekhnicheskaiia rol' mnogoletnikh trav na torfiano-bolotnykh  
pochvakh. Minsk, Izd-vo Akad. nauk BSSR, 1957. 114 p.  
(MLRA 10:5)

1. Akademiya nauk BSSR. (for Lupinovich)  
(Peat soils) (Grasses)

SKOROPANOV, S.G.

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Potatoes. Vegetables. Melons.

M-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1958, 91665

Author : Skoropanov, S.G., Kakhnovskaya, L.T.

Inst : AS Belorussian SSR

Title : The Preparation of Peat Moss-Swampy Soil for Potato and Corn.

Orig Pub : V sb.: Osnovnyye rezul'taty nauchno-Issled. raboty Belorussk. n.-i. in-ta melior. i vodn. kh-va za 1956 g., Minsk, AN BSSR, 1957, 109-115.

Abstract : In the tests made in 1954 - 1956 potatoes (Kameraz variety) were planted after winter rye on a layer of perennial in different years within the limits of 84 - 163 cm. Observations were made of the quantity of annual and perennial weeds. Soil preparation without plowing destroys annual weeds, but stimulates the development of perennial

Card 1/2

USSR / Soil Science. Cultivation. Improvement. Erosion.

J-5

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur - Biologiya, No 17, 1958, No. 77464

Author : Skoropanov, S. G.  
Inst : Belorussian Scientific-Research Institute of Melioration  
and Water Management

Title : Some Conclusions on the Practice of Agriculture and  
Melioration in Norway (Short Report on a Trip to Norway)

Orig Pub : V sb.: Osnovnyye rezul'taty nauchno-issled. raboty  
Belorussk. n.-i. in-ta melior. i vodn. kh-va za 1956 g.  
Minsk AN BSSR, 1957, 183-190

Abstract : No abstract given

Card 1/1

44

SKOROPANOV, S.G., glavnny red.; PECHKUROV, A.F., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk,  
red.; KHOT'KO, A.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; red.; IVITSKIY, A.I.,  
doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; BEL'SKIY, B.B., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk, red.;  
PROKOPENKO, D.P., tekhn.red.

[Principal results of research carried out by the White Russian  
Scientific Research Institute of Land Reclamation and Water  
Management in 1957] Osnovnye rezul'taty nauchno-issledovatel'skoi  
raboty instituta za 1957 god. Minsk, 1958. 280 p.

(MIRA 14:2)

1. Minsk, Belaruski navukova-dasledchyi instytut meliaratsyi  
vodnai haapadarki. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN BSSR (for Skoropanov).  
(White Russia--Drainage research)  
(White Russia--Agricultural research)

SKOROPANOV, S.G., glavnny red.; BREZHNEV, D.D., red.; LUPINOVICH, I.S., akademik, red.; SINYAGIN, I.I., red.; SOKOLOV, N.S., red.; KHOT'KO, A.I., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk, red.; SHUL'GA, K.V., red.; SVIRIDOV, V.I., tekhn.red.

[Reclaiming bog and swampy soils of the non-Chernozem zone of the European U.S.S.R.; materials of the joint scientific session, July 8-11, 1958] Osvoenie bolotnykh i zabolochennykh pochv nechernozemnoi zony Evropeiskoi chasti SSSR; materialy ob"edinennoi nauchnoi sessii 8-11 iulija 1958 g. Minsk, Izd-vo Akad.sel'khoz.nauk BSSR, 1960. 258 p. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I. Lenina.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN BSSR (for Skoropanov).
3. Akademiya nauk BSSR i Akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk BSSR (for Lupinovich).

(Reclamation of land) (Peat bogs)

ZUBETS, V.M., red.; SKOROPANOV, S.G., red.; BEL'SKIY, B.B., red.; LASHKEVICH, G.I., red.; KHOT'KO, A.I., red.; SAVENKOVA, A.I., red.; YERMILOV, V.M., tekhnred.

[Cultivation practices for growing field crops on peat-bog soils]  
Agrotekhnicheskie trebovaniia po vozdelyvaniu sel'skokhozisistvennykh kul'tur na torfiano-bolotnykh pochvakh. Minsk, Izd-vo Akad.sel'khoz. nauk BSSR, 1960. 79 p.  
(MIRA 14:1)

1. Minsk. Navukova-das'ledchy instytut melieratsyi i vodnai haspadarki.

(Field crops) (Peat soils)

PECHKUROV, A.F., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk, glavnnyy red.; ASKOCHENSKIY,  
N.A., red.; SHAROV, I.A., akademik, red.; SKOROPANOV, S.G.,  
red.; RUSINOV, P.I., red.; BOROVIKOVA, R.P., red.; SOSINOVICH,  
A.I., tekhnred.

[Drainage of bog and swampy soils of the non-Chernozem zone of  
the European U.S.S.R.; materials of the joint session, July 8-11,  
1958] Osushenie bolotnykh i zabolochnennykh pochv nechernozemnoi  
zony Evropeiskoi chasti SSSR; materialy ob'edinennoi sessii  
8-11 iulija 1958 g. Minsk, Izd-vo ASKhN BSSR, 1960. 364 p.  
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni  
V.I.Lenina. 2. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh  
nauk imeni V.I.Lenina (for Sharov).  
(Drainage)

SKOROPANOV, S.G. [Skarapanau, S.H.], akademik

Ivan Stepanovich Lupinovich; on his 60th birthday. Vestsi AN BSSR.  
Sér. bial. nav. no.3:114-117 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk BSSR.  
(LUPINOVICH, IVAN STEPANOVICH, 1900-)

SKOROPANOV, S. G.

Doc Agr Sci - (diss) "Mastering and utilization of peat-marshy soils." Kiev, 1961. 32 pp; (Ministry of Agriculture Ukrainian SSR, Ukrainian Agricultural Academy); 250 copies; free; list of author's works on pp 31-32 (34 entries); (KL, 6-61 sup, 230)

SKOROPANOV, S.G., akademik

Reclaim fully and utilize properly drained lands. Gidr. i mel.  
13 no.8:21-28 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Pervyy zamestitel' ministra sel'skogo khozyaystva BSSR.  
(White Russia--Drainage)

SKOROPANOV, S.G., red.; DADYKIN, V.P., doktor biol. nauk, red.;  
LEBEDEVA, N.V., kand. bil. nauk, red.; RAYEVSKAYA, V.S., red.;  
SALO, I.V., red.; SHCHEMELEVA, A.V., red.; GREYVER, I.K.,  
tekhn. red.

[Improvement of farm and forest lands in northwestern U.S.S.R.]  
Melioratsia sel'skokhozistvennykh i lesnykh ugodii Severo-  
Zapada SSSR; materialy konferentsii. Petrozavodsk, Gos. izd-vo  
Karel'skoi ASSR, 1962. 253 p. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Nauchno-tehnicheskaya konferentsiya po voprosam osusheniya i  
osvoyeniya bolot i zabolochennykh zemel' Karel'skoi, Petrozavodsk.  
1961. 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk Belorusskoy SSR, Mini-  
sterstvo sel'skogo khozyaystva Belorusskoy SSR (for Skoropanov).  
(Russia, Northwestern—Soils)

SKOROPANOV, S.G., akademik

Drainage norms for peat soils. Gidr. i mel. 14 no.1:34-40 Ja  
'62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. AN BSSR, g. Minsk.  
(White Russia--Peat soils) (Drainage)

SKOROPANOV, Stepan Gordeyevich [Skarapanau, S.H.]; LAZARCHYK, K., red.;  
ZEN'KO, M., tekhn. red.

[Heading for row crop cultivation] Kurs na prapashnuiu sistemu  
zemliarobstva. Minsk, Dziarzh. vyd-va sel'skahaspadarchai lit-  
ry BSSR, 1962. 20 p. (MIRA 15:11)  
(White Russia--Rotation of crops)

SKOROPANOV, Stepan Gordeyevich; LUPINOVICH, I.S., akademik, nauchnyy  
red.; MISHANOVA, Ye.A., red.; STERZHANOV, P.M., tekhn. red.

[Reclaiming and using peat-bog soils] Osvoenie i ispol'zovaniye  
torfiano-bolotnykh pochv. Minsk, Izd-vo Akad. sel'khoz.  
(MIRA 16:6)  
nauk BSSR, 1961. 249 p.

1. Akademiya nauk i Akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk  
Belorusskoy SSR (for Lupinovich).  
(White Russia--Peat bogs)

ZAKHAROV, S.S., doktor sel'khoz. nauk, prof.; LARIONENKO, V.B.,  
kand. sel'khoz. nauk; NOVIKOVA, V.K.; TIMOFEEV, A.F.,  
kand. sel'khoz. nauk, dots.; SKOROPANOV, S.G., akademik,  
red.; GRACHEVA, V.S., red.; MAKHOVA, N.N., tekhn. red.;  
TRUKHINA, O.N., tekhn. red.

[Fundamentals of agriculture and land improvement opera-  
tions] Osnovy zemledeliia i kul'turtekhnicheskie raboty.  
[By] S.S.Zakharov i dr. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1963. 278 p.  
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Prepodavatel' Pinskogo gidromeliorativnogo tekhnikuma  
(for Novikova). 2. Akademiya nauk Belorusskoy SSR (for  
Skoropanov).

SKOROPANOV, S. G., akademik

Use drained lands intensively. Gidr. i mel. 15 no. 6:3-8  
Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. AN BSSR.

L 37662-66 EEC(k)-2/EWT(d) GD

ACC NR: AT6012347

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0098/0109

AUTHOR: Akopyan, N. F.; Buksa, V. P.; Levin, A. A.; Skoropistseva, S. F.

ORG: none

55  
BTI

TITLE: Real noise rejection in the reception of tele-signals and ways to enhance it by adaptation

cb

SOURCE: Nauchno-tehnicheskaya konferentsiya po sredstvam promyshlennoy telemekhaniki. Moscow, 1963. Promyshlennaya telemekhanika (Industrial telemechanics); materialy konferentsii. Moscow, Izd-vo Energiya, 1966, 98-109

TOPIC TAGS: remote control system, telemetry system, signal noise separation

ABSTRACT: The nature of noise in tele-systems using h-v power lines as carrier channels is examined; transmission-adaptive systems are discussed in general terms. Estimated and experimental noise-distribution curves (duration vs. noise level) for an EPO-400 h-f tele-station are shown. An experimental noise (42-124 mv) vs. time (0-2000 sec) curve exhibits fast and slow noise-level variations; the noise was measured on a carrier channel connected to a 400-kv power

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ACC NR: AT6012347

line. The noise level is clearly correlated with the amount of power transmitted by the line. The effect of noise level on the flow of errors in the tele-channel is briefly discussed. Usually, the rate of information transmission decreases when the noise level increases, which may result in an operational paradox: the information flow may stop (under system emergency conditions) at the moment when the information is most needed. Hence, the transmission process proper should be automatically optimized; a transmission-adaptive system matches the end-apparatus parameters with the variable traffic capacity of the channel. The adaptation efficiency can be evaluated by: (a) the decrease in the number of errors against the decreased transmission rate and (b) the decrease in apparatus reliability as a consequence of the increased apparatus redundancy. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 08Jan66

*MS*  
Card 2/2

SKOROPISOV, I., inzh. (Leningrad)

Magnetic stations with electronic commutators. Zhil.-kom.khoz.  
(MIRA 12:10)  
9 no.6:24 '59.  
(Commutation (Electricity)) (Leningrad--Laundries)

SKOROPOSTIZHNAYA, A.S.

Distribution of cobalt in nature, and its physiological and bygienic  
significance. Vrach.delo no.10:1063-1065 O '57. (MIR 10:12)

1. Kafedra gigiyeny pitaniya (zav. - prof. I.P.Barchenko) Kiyevskogo  
meditsinskogo instituta.  
(COBALT)

SKOROPOSTIZHNAYA, A.S.

Cobalt content of common foods [with summary in English] Vop.pit.  
(MLRA 10:3)  
16 no.1:59-62 Ja-F '57.

1. Iz kafedry gigiyeny pitaniya (zaveduyushchiy - professor I.P. Barchenko) Kiyevskogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni meditsinskogo instituta imeni A.A.Bogomol'tsa.

(COBALT, determ.  
in common foods (Rus))

(FOOD  
cobalt content of common foods (Rus))

SKOROPOSTIZHNAYA, A.S. [Skoropostyzhna, A.S.]

Effect of varying qualities of cobalt in food on hemopoiesis in the animal organism [with summary in English]. Fiziol zhur. [Ukr] (MIRA 11:10)  
4 no.4:537-542 Jl-Ag '58

1. Kiyevskiy meditsinskiy institut im. akademika A.A. Bogomol'tsa  
kafedra rassigivenny pitaniya.  
(COBALT--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)  
(HEMOPOIETIC SYSTEM)

SKOROPOSTIZHNAYA, A.S. (Kiyev)

Vitamin B<sub>12</sub> content of the liver in animals as related to the quantity of cobalt in feed [with summary in English]. Vop.pit. 17 no.2:29-32 Mr-Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz kafedry gigiyeny pitaniya (zav. - prof. I.P.Barchenko) Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(LIVER, metabolism  
vitamin B<sub>12</sub> content & relation to cobalt level in diet (Rus))

(VITAMIN B<sub>12</sub>, metabolism  
liver content & relation to cobalt level in diet (Rus))

(COBALT, metabolism  
dietary level & eff. on liver content of vitamin B<sub>12</sub> in rabbits (Rus))

SKOROPOSTIZHNAYA, A. S., Candidate Med Sci (diss) -- "The cobalt content in food products and its effect on the animal organism". Kiev, 1959. 14 pp (Kiev Order of Labor Red Banner Med Inst im Acad A. A. Bogomolets), 200 copies (KL, No 26, 1959, 128)

BARCHENKO, I.P.; KRYZHANOVSKAYA, Ye.S.; MALEVANNAYA, Ye.M.; SKOROPOSTIZHANAYA,  
A.S.; KOZLOVA, T.P.

Method for determining ammonium dinitroorthocresolate (DINOK) for  
a comparative sanitary and hygienic examination of plant products  
treated with it. Vop. pit. 19 no.2:72-75 Mr-Ap '60. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Iz kafedry gigiyeny pitaniya (zav. - prof. I.P.Barchenko) Kiyevskogo  
ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni meditsinskogo instituta imeni akademika  
A.A.Bogomol'tsa.  
(CRESOL)

SKOROPOSTIZHNAYA, A.S., kand.med.nauk

Interrelation of certain trace elements with vitamins. Vrach. delo  
(Mira 15:2)  
no.1:105-107 Ja '62.

1. Kafedra gigiyeny pitaniya (zav. - prof. I.P.Barchenko) Kiyevskogo  
meditsinskogo instituta.  
(TRACE ELEMENTS) (VITAMINS)

L 14482-66 EWT(1) GS/GW

ACC NR: AT6003717

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0122/0137

AUTHOR: Skoropupov, A. D.

48  
Q+1

ORG: Astronomical Committee, AN SSSR (Astronomicheskiy sovet AN SSSR)

TITLE: On the astroclimate of Novosibirsk

17/55

SOURCE: AN SSSR Astronomicheskiy sovet. Opticheskaya nestabil'nost' zemnoj atmosfery (Optical instability of the earth's atmosphere). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 122-137

TOPIC TAGS: atmospheric refraction, atmospheric turbulence, telescope, photographic image

ABSTRACT: Astroclimatic investigations at Novosibirsk were initiated by Academician S. L. Sobolev as a part of a search for a site for building the Novosibirsk Astronomical Observatory. Visual observations were made on images obtained with an AZT-7 telescope ( $D = 200$  mm). The quality of the star image was evaluated according to the Danzhon-Kuder scale. Good images were obtained at zenith distances of 20, 45, and 70°. A systematic increase in turbulence was noted from month to month at all zenith distances from July to March. Turbulence then decreased in April, increased again in May, reaching the maximum for the entire year at zenith distances of 45 and 70°. During June, turbulence again declined. At a zenith distance of 20°, turbulence varied little during the year (averaging 0.33"). At a zenith distance of 45°, turbulence differed from the zenith value by 0.1" in July-November, April, and June,

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ACC NR: AT6003717

and by 0.2" in December-March and May. At 70°, turbulence differed from the zenith value by about 1.0" during all months. Minimal and maximal values of turbulence difference at various zenith distances did not change much from month to month. Observations to the north and east were worse than to the south and west. Image quality at the zenith was better for all months in evening and at night, but the dependence was not so sharp for zenith distances of 20, 45, and 70°. A number of tables have been prepared to compare conditions at the Novosibirsk-Akademgorodok site with others. The author concludes that conditions for astronomical observations at this locality are favorable, certainly no worse than at several sites in the Caucasus. Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 19 tables.

SUB CODE: 04, 03/

SUBM DATE: 15May65/

ORIG REF: 007

OC  
Card 2/2

SKOROSHCHINSKIY, V.F., inzh.

On the threshold of the 101st year of navigating in the northern  
basin. Rech.transp. 18 no.1:52-53 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:2)  
(Russia, Northern--Inland navigation)

SKOROSHCHINSKIY, Vatslav Florianovich; MAKRUSHINA, A.N., red.izd-va;  
YERMAKOVA, T.T., tekhn.red.

[Manual for a winch operator and a seaman on bord of a dredge]  
Posobie lebedchiku i matrosu zemsnariada. Moskva, Izd-vo "Technoi  
transport," 1960. 171 p. (MIRA 13:4)  
(Winches) (Dredging machinery)  
(Inland water transportation)

SKOROSHCHINSKIY, V., inzh.

First edition of sailing directions for reservoirs.  
Rech.transp. 19 no.7:56 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:8)  
(Inland navigation) (Reservoirs)

STARIKOV, Aleksandr Stepanovich; SKOROSHCHINSKIY, V.F., red.; ARISTOV, Yu.K., retsenzent; FEDYAYEVA, N.A., red. Izd-va; YERNAKOVA, T.T., tekhn. red.

[Ways of improving the performance of river dredgers] Puti povyshenija proizvoditel'nosti rechnykh zemlesosov. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," 1961. 92 p. (MIRA 15:2)  
(Dredging machinery)